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Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) 2008



Cost Curves

Presenters:
Mark Sievers, Tetra Tech
Michael Plastino, US EPA

Overview

- Cost Curve Background
- Priorities for CWNS 2008
- Combined Sewers
- Wastewater Treatment Plants
- On-site Wastewater Treatment Systems
- Sanitary Separate Sewers
- Cost Curve Data Entry

Cost Curve Background

What are Cost Curves?

- Equations that have been developed by EPA to estimate a cost when
 - Project-specific cost data are not available.
 - Cost estimates are too old relative to nationally adopted CWNS guidelines.
- All curves are indexed to the Engineering News-Record (ENR) construction cost index so that year-to-year inflation is assessed.

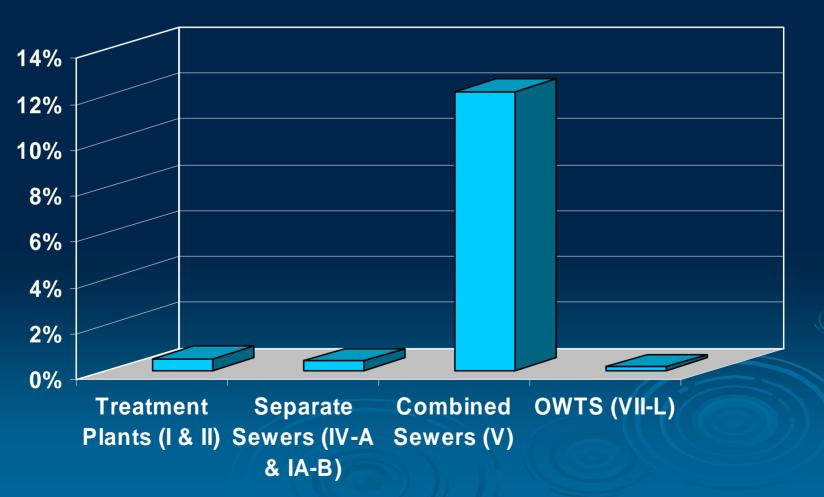
CWNS 2004 Cost Curves

- Treatment Plants
 - New plants
 - Increase capacity
 - Increase level of treatment
 - Increase capacity and level of treatment
 - Disinfection
 - Replacement

- New/Expand Collector Sewers
- New/Expand Interceptor Sewers
- CSO Correction
- Rehabilitate Individual On-site Wastewater Treatment Systems

Cost Curve Usage in 2004

% of Total Needs



2008 Types of Cost Curves

- Combined Sewers
 - Category V
- Treatment Plants
 - Categories I & II
- Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems
 - Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems
 - Clustered Systems
 - Category XII (formerly category VII-L)
- Separate Sewers
 - Categories III & IV

Priorities for CWNS 2008

CWNS 2008 Cost Curve Upgrade Prioritization Process

- Analyzed curves for
 - Accuracy of 2004 curves
 - Anticipated level of use for 2004 curves and potential new curves in 2008

 Consensus prioritization by EPA and CWNS DSARMS

Data Submission & Review Methods Subcommittee (October 2005 – August 2007)

Tom Webb, MS Nancy Bowser, ID Jason Denno & Terry Deuel, NY Ketan Patel, David Shu & Scott Shymon, NJ Rosalie Brodersen, Teresa Koon & Carrie Grimm, WV Ray Kvalheim, EPA Region 2 Bill Tansey, EPA Region 5 Kelly Beard-Tittone, EPA Region 7 Michelle Tucker, EPA Region 10 Karen Fligger and Michael Plastino, EPA HQ Contractor Support: Alejandro Escobar, TetraTech

CWNS DSARMS Priorities

High

 Establish cost curve for sewer rehabilitation/ replacement costs (best action in movement toward estimating 20-year needs)

Medium

- Re-establish decentralized treatment cost curves
- Update treatment plant cost curves to address business rule changes related to advanced treatment and nutrient removal flag
- Explore new methods for estimating costs for separate sewers and on-site wastewater treatment systems

CWNS DSARMS Priorities (continued)

- Lower
 - Bias for separate sewers
- Do not fix
 - Bias in cost curves for treatment plants
 - LOE was too high and needs estimated were a small percentage of total
 - Bias in combined sewer curves
 - Post-survey analysis suggested curves underestimated in 2000, overestimate in 2004
 - Anticipate reduced usage in 2008 due to Long-term Control Plans

Questions

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Sanitary Separate Sewers

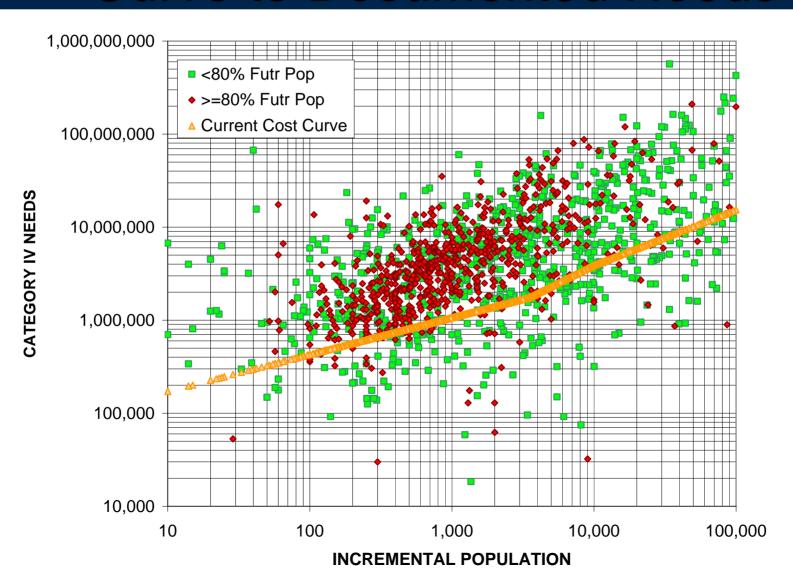
Separate Sewer Update Objectives and Issues

- Address bias for separate sewers
- Establish cost curve for sewer rehabilitation/replacement costs (best action in movement toward estimating 20year needs)
- Explore new methods for estimating costs for separate sewers

Separate Sewer Cost Curve Background

Basic structure of separate sewer
 Category IV algorithms were developed in the mid 1990s based on simple empirical equations.

Comparison of Category IV Cost Curve to Documented Needs



Rethinking Sewer Cost Curves

- EPA evaluated a built-up cost methodology for developing planning phase cost estimates based on selected hypothetical community sizes and site conditions.
 - Engineering Assumptions: 10 States Standard (from 2004)
 - Data Sources: RS Means

Built-up Cost Methodology

- Choose hypothetical scenarios typical of the population ranges and typical site conditions.
- Apply the 10 States Standard to develop bid items and quantities for each hypothetical scenario.
 - Terrain/slope
 - Level of urbanization
 - Pipe material
 - Installed depth
 - Diameter
 - Existing utilities
 - Usage of gravity sewers, forced mains, and lift stations

Built-up Cost Methodology (cont.)

- 3. Extract applicable unit cost data from RS Means and develop, apply factors, etc., to develop a planning phase cost for each scenario that includes construction costs only.
- 4. Develop simplified equation that extends the hypothetical scenarios to an infinitely variable population from 1 – 15,000 and each site condition.

Hypothetical Scenarios

- Community sizes
 - 500; 2,500; 5,000; 12,500
- Site Conditions
 - New area/Flat
 - Rely on mostly gravity sewers; minimum existing streets, curbs, and other existing utilities (i.e., green field).
 - New area/Hilly
 - Rely on a combination of gravity sewers, forced mains, and lift stations; minimum existing streets, curbs, and other existing utilities.

Hypothetical Scenarios (cont.)

- Site Conditions (continued)
 - In-fill
 - Generally presumes more difficult situations with at least one pump station and assumes substantial existing streets, curbs, and other existing utilities.
 - Rehabilitation and Replacement/Open Trench
 - Presumes substantial existing streets, curbs and utilities, but will largely be handled via open trench technologies.
 - Rehabilitation and Replacement/Trenchless
 - Presumes substantial existing streets, curbs and utilities, but will largely be handled via trenchless technologies.

Opinion of Probable Construction Costs ("flat"/500 people)

MEANS	MEANS	DESCRIPTION	QUANT. UN		UNIT	TOTAL
Section No	Line No.				AMOUNT	AMOUNT
G1030 807		Trenching Sand and Gravel				
G1030 807	1570	6' wide, 20' deep 3-1/2 CY bucket with trench box		LF	\$40.00	\$477,600.00
G1030 807	1540	6' wide, 10' deep 1 CY bucket with trench box	6,600	LF	\$22.00	\$145,200.00
G1030 815		Pipe Bedding				
G1030 815	1680	6' wide trench, pipe size under 32"	18,540	LF	\$10.71	\$198,563.40
31 05 16.10		Borrow				
31 05 16.10	600	Select structural fill (sand influence of roads)	17,247	CY	\$16.45	\$283,713.15
31 05 16.10	600	Select structural fill (sand under road crossings-main)	8,448	CY	\$16.45	\$138,969.60
31 05 16.10	600	Select structural fill (sand under road crossings-leads)	nd crossings-leads) 5,867 CY		\$16.45	\$96,512.15
31 23 23.23		Compaction				
31 23 23.23	5100	Riding vibratory roller 12" lifts, 4 passes	31,562	CY	\$0.44	\$13,887.28
33 31 13.25		Sewage Collection, PVC				
33 31 13.25	2080	8" diameter	11,940	LF	\$13.60	\$162,384.00
33 31 13.25	3240	6" wyes	200	EΑ	\$180.00	\$36,000.00
33 31 13.25	2040	6" diameter, leads	6,600	LF	\$8.25	\$54,450.00
G3030 210		Storm Drainage Manholes, Frames, Covers				
G3030 210	5880	Precast 4' diameter 10' deep	61	EΑ	\$5,250.00	\$320,250.00
G3030 210	interpolation	Add depth of 4' diameter MH	48	VLF	\$560.00	\$26,880.00

Opinion of Probable Construction Costs ("flat"/500 people)

MEANS	MEANS	DESCRIPTION	QUANT.	UNIT	UNIT	TOTAL
Section No	Line No.				AMOUNT	AMOUNT
33 32 13.13		Packaged Sewage Lift Stations, Wet Well				
33 32 13.13	2500	Lift Station, 140 gpm		EA	\$218,000.00	
33 32 13.13	2510	Lift Station, 350 gpm		EA	\$253,500.00	
33 32 13.13	2520	Lift Station, 550 gpm		EΑ	\$304,000.00	
33 32 13.13	2500	Pump Station, 140 gpm	0	EA	\$218,000.00	
33 32 13.13	2510	Pump Station, 350 gpm		EA	\$253,500.00	
33 32 13.13	2520	Pump Station, 550 gpm	0	EA	\$304,000.00	
33 05 23.22		Directional Drilling (Pump Station Force Main)				
33 05 23.22	310	Large equipment for 1000' runs, gravel, sand, silt (6000 LF/PS)	0	CLF	\$410.00	
33 11 13.35	200	6" HDPE butt fusion joints, SDR 21, 40' lengths	0	LF	\$15.90	
		Subtotal 1				\$1,954,409.58
01 21 63		Taxes				
01 21 63	20	Sales tax, average		%	4.84%	\$94,593.42
01 31 13.30		Insurance				
01 31 13.30	20	Builders Risk		%	0.24%	\$4,690.58
01 31 13.30	200	All Risk		%	0.25%	\$4,886.02
01 31 13.30	450	Contractor's equipment floater, max		%	1.50%	\$29,316.14
01 31 13.30	600	Public Liability		%	2.02%	\$39,479.07

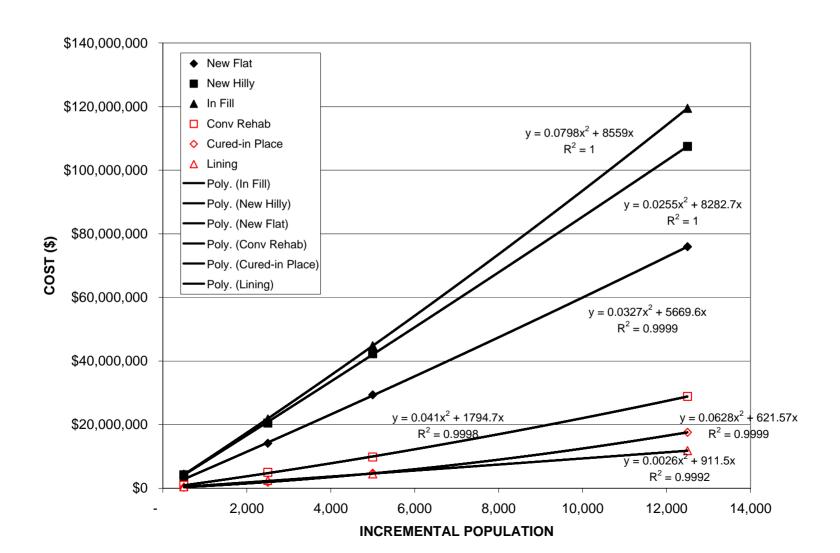
Opinion of Probable Construction Costs ("flat"/500 people)

MEANS Section No	MEANS Line No.	DESCRIPTION	QUANT.	UNIT	UNIT AMOUNT	TOTAL AMOUNT
		Subtotal 2				\$2,127,374.83
01 31 13.90		Performance Bond				
01 31 13.90	350	Roadwork , maximum		%	0.94%	\$19,997.32
01 21 16		Contingency Allowance				
01 21 16	20	Estimate at conceptual stage		%	20.00%	\$429,474.43
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST		TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST				\$2,576,800.00

Opinion of Probable Construction Costs (all scenarios)

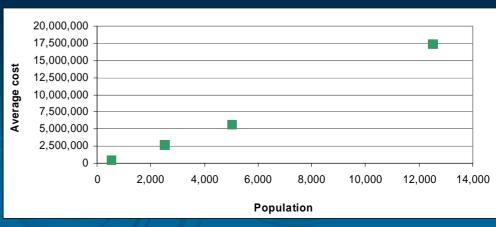
Scenario	Project Size (Population/REU)						
	500 (200)	2,500 (1,000)	5,000 (2,000)	12,500 (5,000)			
New area/Flat	\$2,576,800	\$14,132,300	\$29,371,500	\$75,954,100			
New area/Hilly	\$4,218,700	\$20,493,500	\$42,286,600	\$107,488,100			
In-fill	\$4,442,300	\$21,814,500	\$44,822,800	\$119,459,800			
Conventional Rehabilitation ^a	\$950,400	\$5,012,400	\$9,813,400	\$28,865,700			
Cured-in Place ^a	\$286,000	\$1,853,600	\$4,745,800	\$17,572,700			
Lining ^a	\$463,500	\$2,498,800	\$4,484,400	\$11,807,900			
^a Assumes 25 percent of pipe is targeted for rehabilitation.							

Opinion of Probable Construction Costs (all scenarios)



Category III Cost Curves

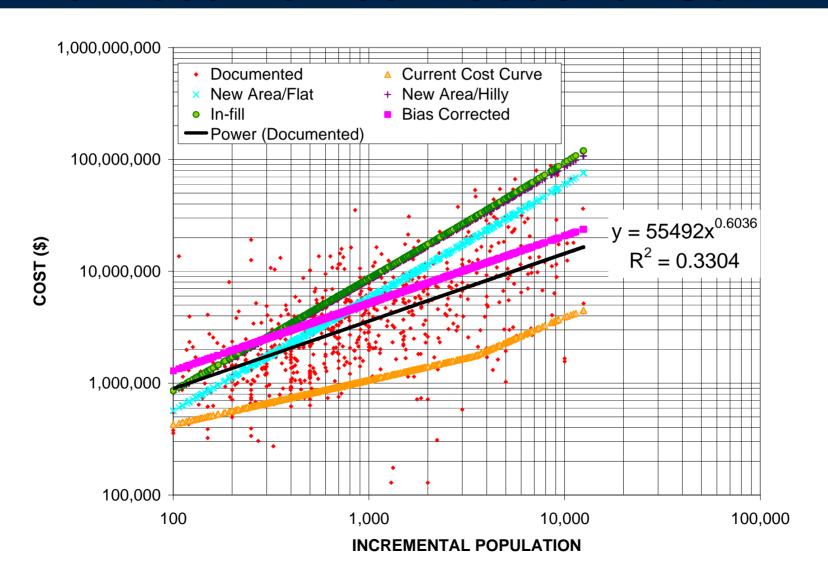
- Used costs from opinion of probable cost table for conventional rehabilitation, cured-in place, and lining for each population group.
- Simple line equation y = mx + b
 - y = cost
 - x = population
- Equation set up for different population intervals
 - <500</p>
 - 500-2,500
 - 2,500-5,000
 - 5,000-15,000



Cost Curve for Category III

- Important assumptions
 - Entire sewer length is surveyed (e.g. TV inspection) and cleaned
 - Only 25% of sewer length requires rehabilitation
 - Blend of treatment options
 - 20% conventional rehabilitation
 - 40% cured in place
 - 40% lining

Comparison of Built-up Equations to Documented Needs for Cat IV



Questions

Questions can be asked at anytime by typing them in the chat box and clicking .

Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems

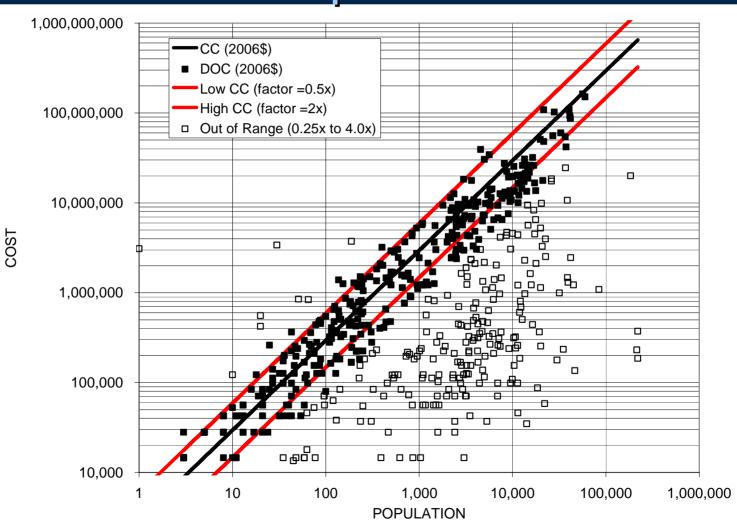
Decentralized Wastewater Treatment System Cost Curve Objective

- Re-establish decentralized treatment cost curves
- Check quality of current cost curve for individual OWTS

OWTS Background

- Individual OWTS cost was based on early 1990s literature search.
- January 2006 dollars
 - \$2,950/person
 - \$6,726/household

Individual OWTS Cost Curve Comparison



Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems Cost Curve Methodology

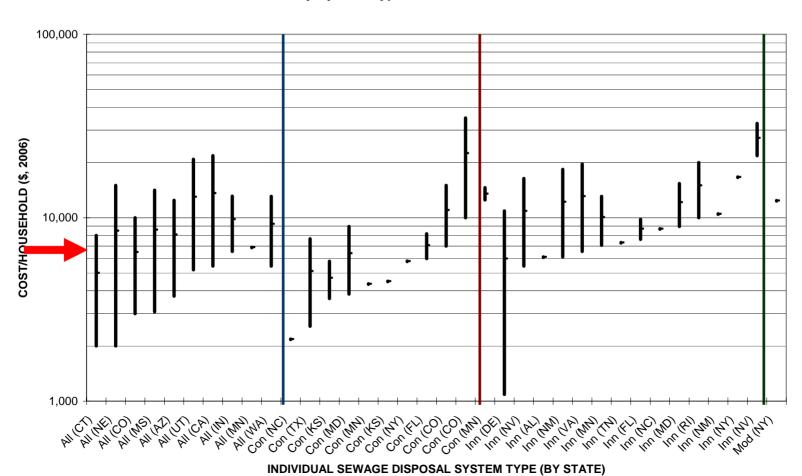
- Cost curves for new OWTS
 - 27 references with state or regional cost summaries
 - 21 states across the country with data points
 - 10 with All Systems
 - 12 with Conventional Systems
 - 12 with Innovative Systems
 - 5 states had both Conventional and Innovative

Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems Unit Cost Analysis

- New Individual Systems (OWTS)
 - All systems (All). Used when the publication only provided a general cost
 - Conventional Systems (Con). Used when the publication referred to a traditional gravity-fed tank and trench system.
 - Innovative Systems (Inn). Used when the publication referred to any type of system that included technology superior to that of a conventional system.

Individual OWTS Unit Costs for New Systems

Figure 1: Cost of Individual Sewage Disposal System (ISDS) for the Average Household by System Type and U.S. State



Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems Cost Curve Methodology

- New Individual Systems (OWTS)
 - Median average costs per household (2006 \$)
 - All systems (All): \$8,552
 - Conventional Systems (Con): \$6,100
 - Innovative Systems (Inn): \$10,692
 - Ratio of innovative to conventional
 - Ranged from 5:4 to 4:1
 - Average 2:1

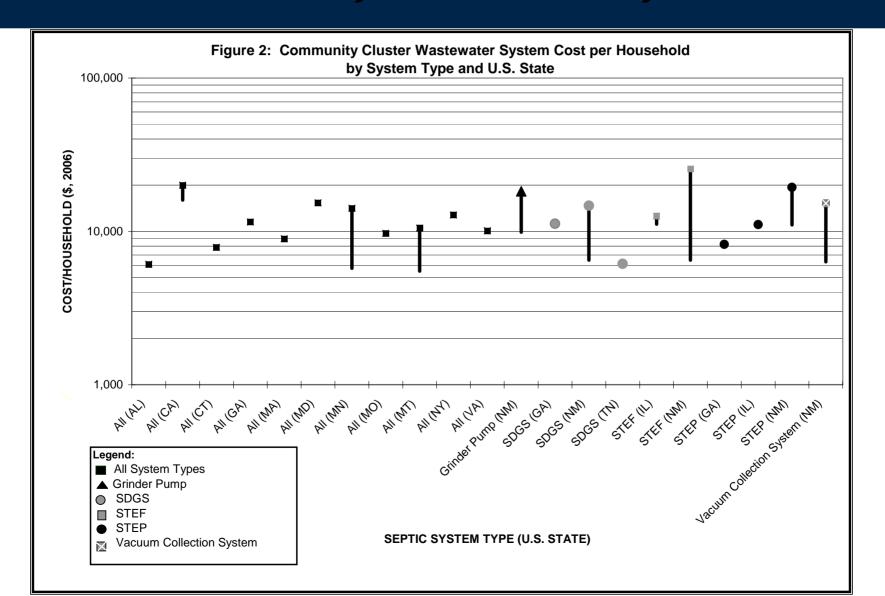
Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems Cost Curve Methodology

- Cost curves for new cluster systems
 - 11 references with cost summaries
 - 13 states with data points
 - 11 systems with All Systems
 - 3 with grinder pumps systems
 - 2 with small diameter gravity systems
 - 2 with septic tank effluent filter systems
 - 3 with septic tank effluent pump systems
 - 1 with vacuum collection systems

Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems Unit Cost Analysis

- New Community Cluster Systems
 - All system types (All). Used when the publication only provided a general cost.
 - Grinder Pump Systems.
 - Small Diameter Gravity Systems (SDGS).
 - Septic Tank Effluent Filter Systems (STEF).
 - Septic Tank Effluent Pump Systems (STEP).
 - Vacuum Collection Systems.

Community Cluster Systems



Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems Cost Curve Methodology

- New Community Cluster Systems
 - Median average costs
 - The range of costs for all options very similar so only developed on value for cost curve.
 - \$10,801 per household (2006 \$)

Rehabilitation vs. New Costs

- Rehabilitation of systems can include a variety of approaches including the following:
 - Tank pumping/septic tank filter (only)
 - New septic tank (only)
 - Repairs to the subsurface wastewater infiltration field (only)
 - New subsurface wastewater infiltration field (only)
 - New conventional treatment system
 - New systems with additional nitrogen removal
 - New systems with nitrogen removal and/or disinfection

Rehabilitation Costs

- Remember previous slide where 2004 OWTS rehabilitation cost curve and documented costs were comparable?
 - 2004 OWTS rehabilitation cost curve represented the "All Systems" scenario
 - Keep same numbers from 2004 OWTS rehabilitation cost curve for the "All Systems" scenario
 - The ratio for All System for new systems to rehabilitation in January 2006 dollars was 0.79 and was applied to determine rehabilitation costs for OWTS innovative systems, OWTS conventional systems, and cluster systems
- Assumed 2.28 people per household

Unit Cost Data For New and Rehab. of DcWTS

	Raw Unit Costs for New Sy		Unit Costs for New Systems rounded to 2 significant digits	
System Type	Per Household (Jan 06\$)	Per Capita (Jan 06\$)	Per Household (Jan 06\$)	Per Capita (Jan 06\$)
All ISDSs (i.e., unspecified)	\$8,552	\$3,751	\$8,600	\$3,800
Conventional ISDSs	\$6,100	\$2,675	\$6,100	\$2,700
Innovative ISDSs	\$10,692	\$4,689	\$10,700	\$4,700
Cluster	\$10,801	\$4,737	\$10,800	\$4,700

	Raw Unit Costs for Rehabilitation		Unit Costs for Rehabilitation rounded to 2 significant digits	
System Type	Per Household (Jan 06\$)	Per Capita (Jan 06\$)	Per Household (Jan 06\$)	Per Capita (Jan 06\$)
All ISDSs (i.e., unspecified)	\$6,726	\$2,963	\$6,800	\$3,000
Conventional ISDSs	\$4,819	\$2,114	\$4,800	\$2,100
Innovative ISDSs	\$8,447	\$3,705	\$8,400	\$3,700
Cluster	\$8,533	\$3,742	\$8,500	\$3,7 <u>00</u>

Questions

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Wastewater Treatment Plants

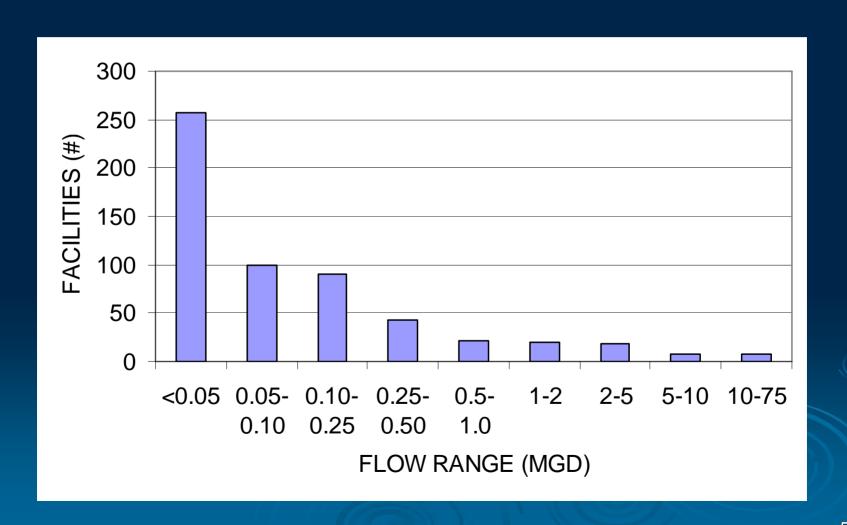
Wastewater Treatment Cost Curve Update Objectives and Issues

- Drop distinction between Advanced Treatment I and Advanced Treatment II
- Introduce nitrogen and phosphorus removal checkboxes instead of nutrient removal flag
- Address unusual per capita flow rates
- Remove connection to unit process data
- Improve algorithm consistency*
- Improve code transparency*
 - * Non-system based secondary objective

Wastewater Treatment Cost Curve Background

- Basic structure of wastewater algorithms were developed in the 1970-80s.
- Algorithm coefficients updated for 1996 survey.

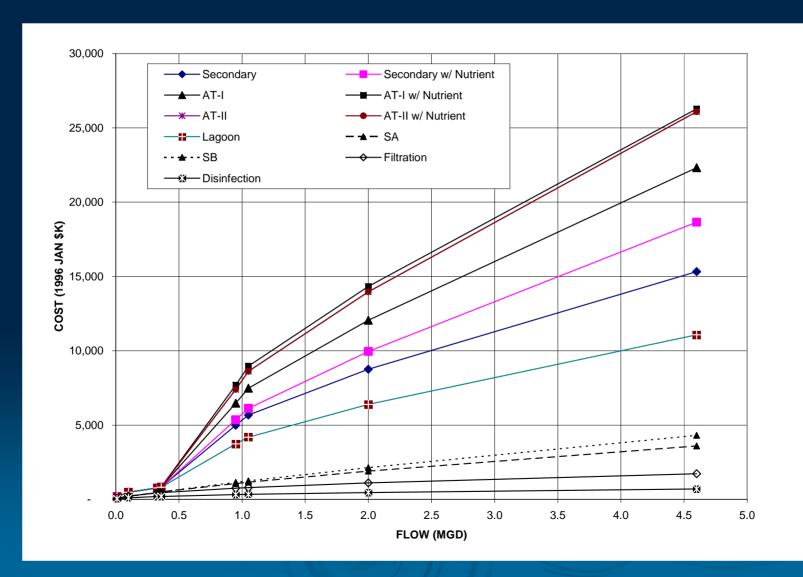
Curve Usage by Flow Range in CWNS 2004

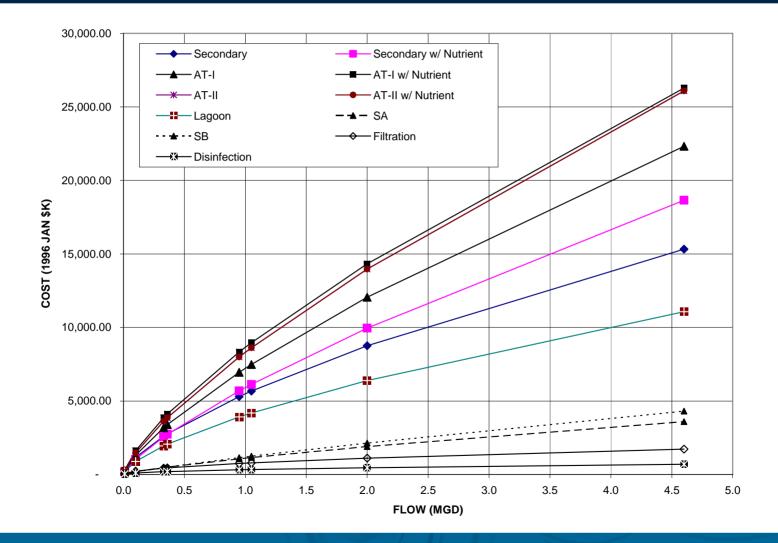


Frequency of Wastewater Treatment Plant Cost Curve Usage

Curve Type	Number of Facilities
New Treatment Plant	476
Increase Level of Treatment	82
Increase Flow Capacity	80
Increase Flow Capacity and Level of Treatment	25
Replacement of Treatment Plant	18
Disinfection Only	43

CWNS 2004 Curves





Questions

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Combined Sewers

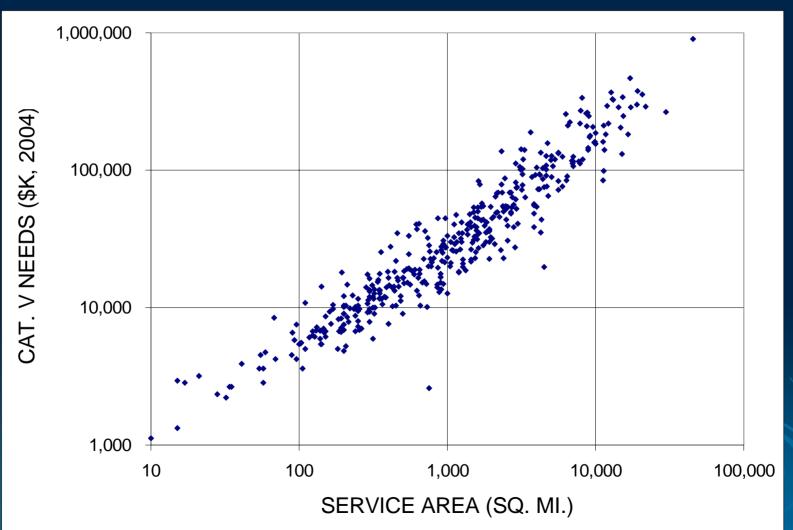
Combined Sewer Cost Curve Update Objective for 2008

Migrate the previous curve forward without modification.

Combined Sewer Cost Curve Background

- Originally developed in support of the CSO Control Strategy in the early 1990s.
- Essentially same algorithm applied in the 1992, 1996, 2000, and 2004 Surveys.
- Presumptive Approach
 - Assumes capture and treatment of 85% of the runoff volume
 - Treatment Train
 - Primary sedimentation
 - Chlorination
 - Dechlorination

Combined Sewer Cost Curve



Questions

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Data Entry

Data Entry

- Types of cost curves
 - Treatment plants
 - Sanitary sewers
 - Decentralized systems
- Required input data
- Cost curves in the CWNS
 - Screen shots

Cost Curves for Treatment Plants

Change Type	Cost Curve Type	Category of Cost Generated
Process Improvement	Disinfection Only	I, II
Replacement	Replacement of Treatment Plant	I, II
Increase Level of Treatment	Increase Level of Treatment	I, II
Increase Capacity & Increase Level of Treatment	Increase Flow Capacity and Level of Treatment	I, II
Increase Capacity	Increase Flow Capacity	I, II
New	New Treatment Plant	1, 11

Note: Only one of these curves may be assigned per facility.

Cost Curves for Sanitary Sewers

Change Type	Cost Curve Type	Category of Cost Generated			
	Separate Sewers Only				
Expansion	New/Expand Separate Sewers – Collector New/Expand Separate Sewers – Interceptors	IV-A, IV-B			
Rehabilitation	Separate Sewer System Rehabilitation/Replacement	III			
Replacement	Separate Sewer System Rehabilitation/Replacement	III			
New	New/Expand Separate Sewers – Collector New/Expand Separate Sewers – Interceptors	IV-A, IV-B			
Combined Sewers Only					
Process Improvement <i>or</i> Abandonment <i>or</i> Rehabilitation <i>or</i> Replacement <i>or</i> Instrumentation/ Electrical/Laboratory	Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO)	v			

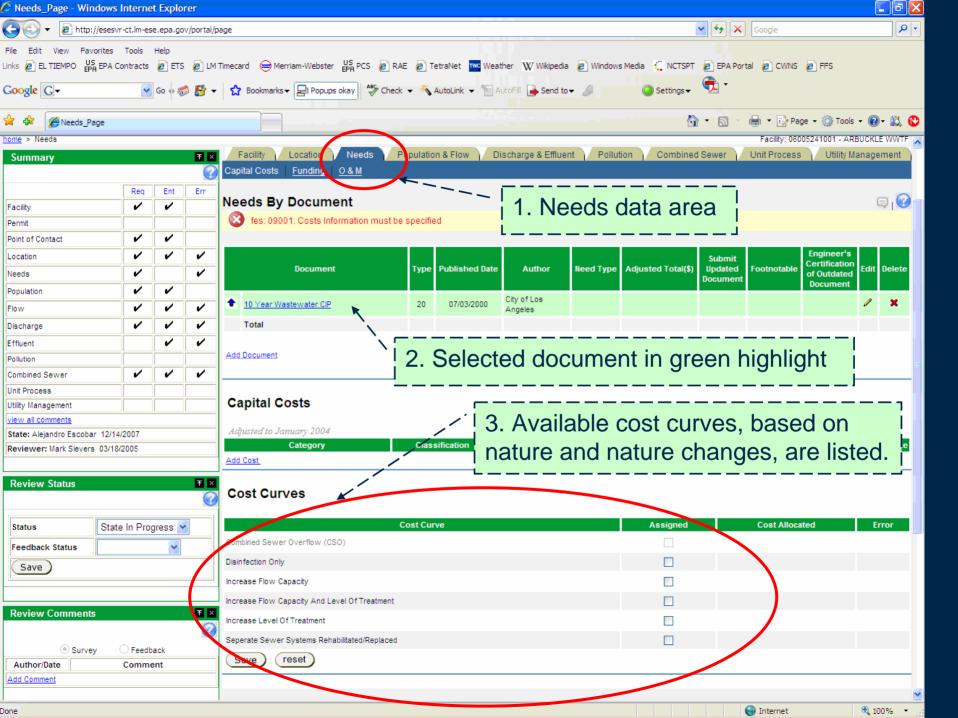
Cost Curves for Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems

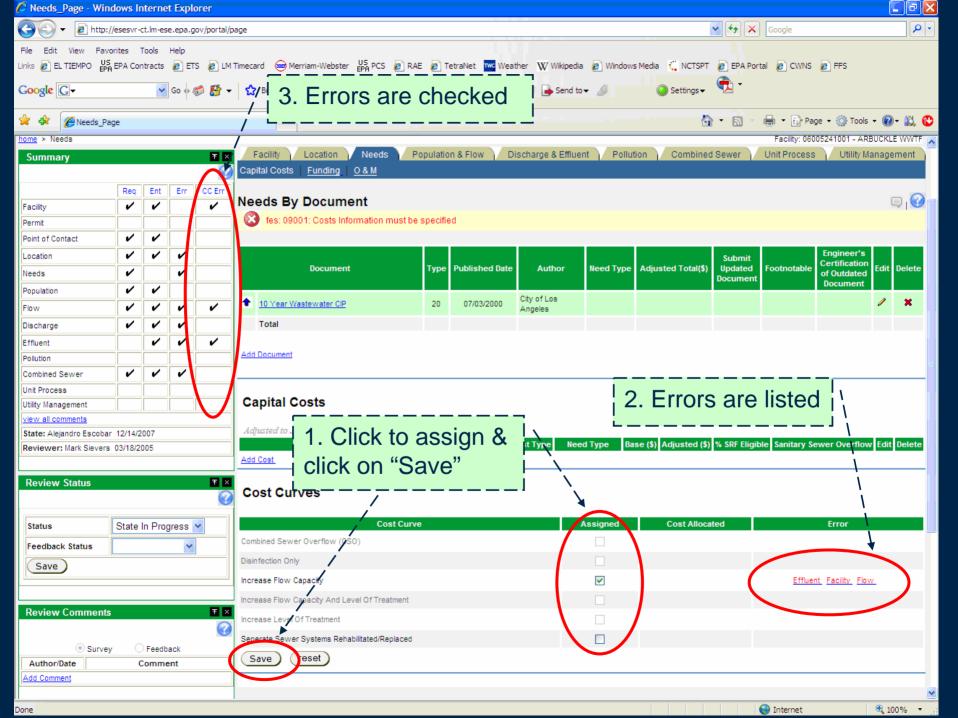
Facility Type	Change Type	Cost Curve Type	Category of Cost Generated
Clustered Systems	Process Improvement <i>or</i> Rehabilitation	Rehabilitate Clustered Systems	XII
	New <i>or</i> Replacement	New Clustered Systems	XII
Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems (OWTS)	Process Improvement <i>or</i> Rehabilitation	Rehabilitate OWTS – all	XII
		Rehabilitate OWTS – conventional	XII
		Rehabilitate OWTS – innovative	XII
	New <i>or</i> Replacement	New OWTS – all	XII
		New OWTS – conventional	XII
		New OWTS – innovative	XII

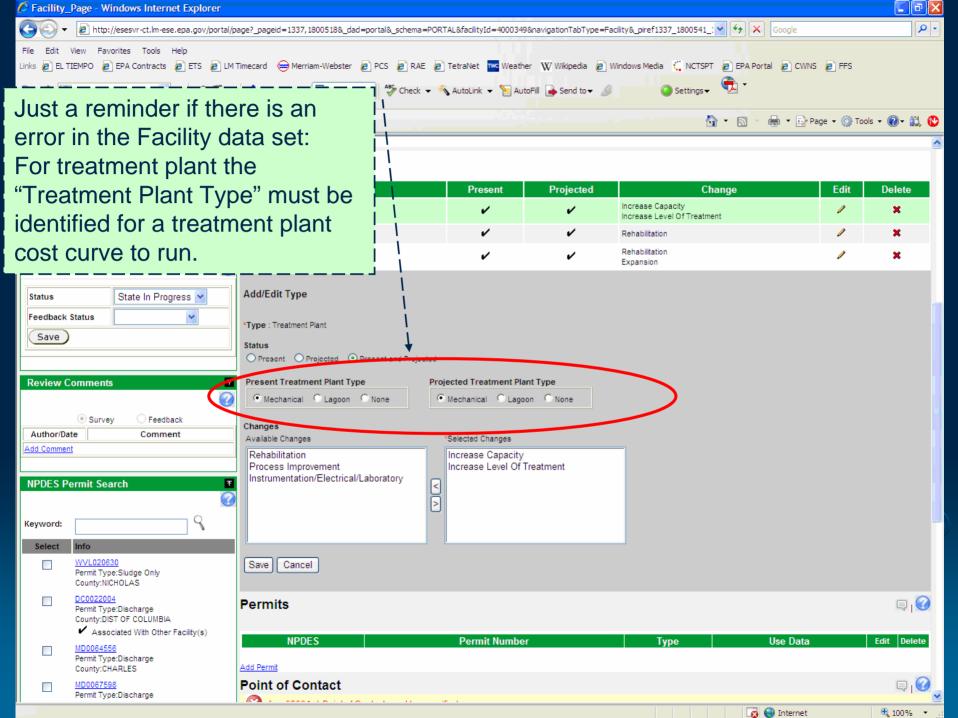
Note: See User Manual for OWTS cost curve rules.

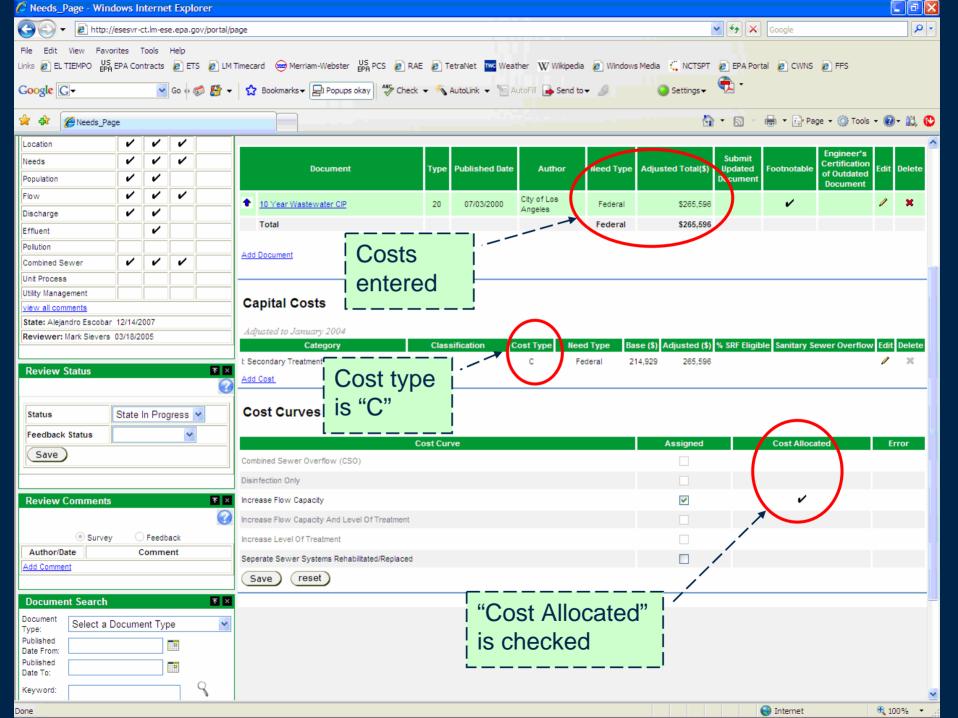
Key Input Data

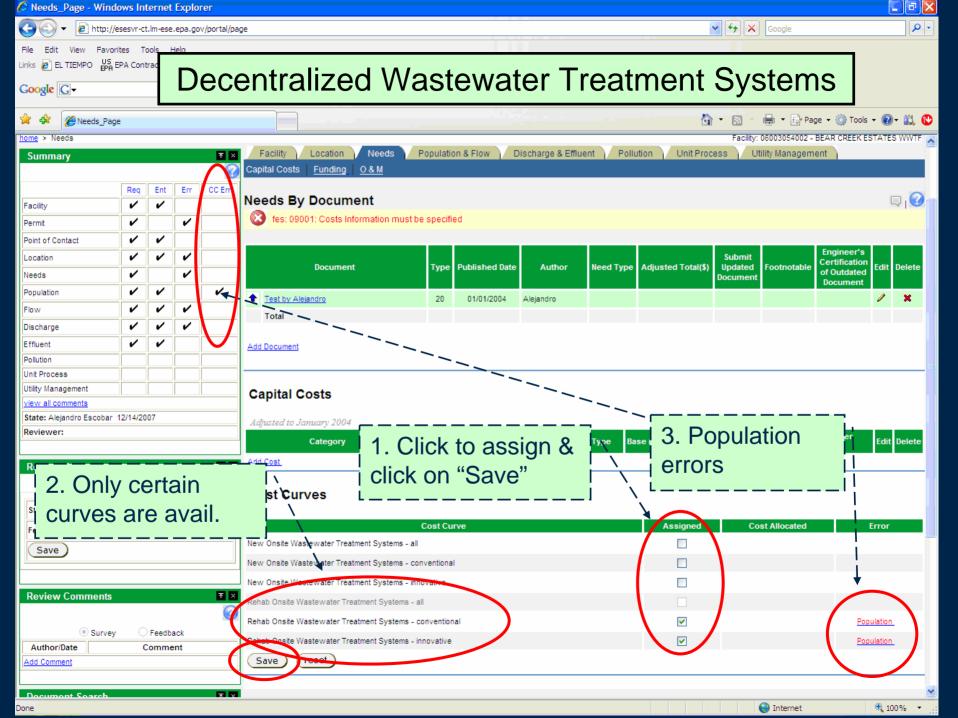
- Treatment Plants
 - Flow (Cost curves only for facilities with flow <5 MGD only)
 - Effluent Level (e.g., secondary, advanced)
 - Plant Type (mechanical vs. lagoon in Facility Type portlet)
- Separate Sewers
 - Population Receiving Collection
- Combined Sewers
 - Service Area and Population
- Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems
 - Number of units
- All curves require a county to be specified

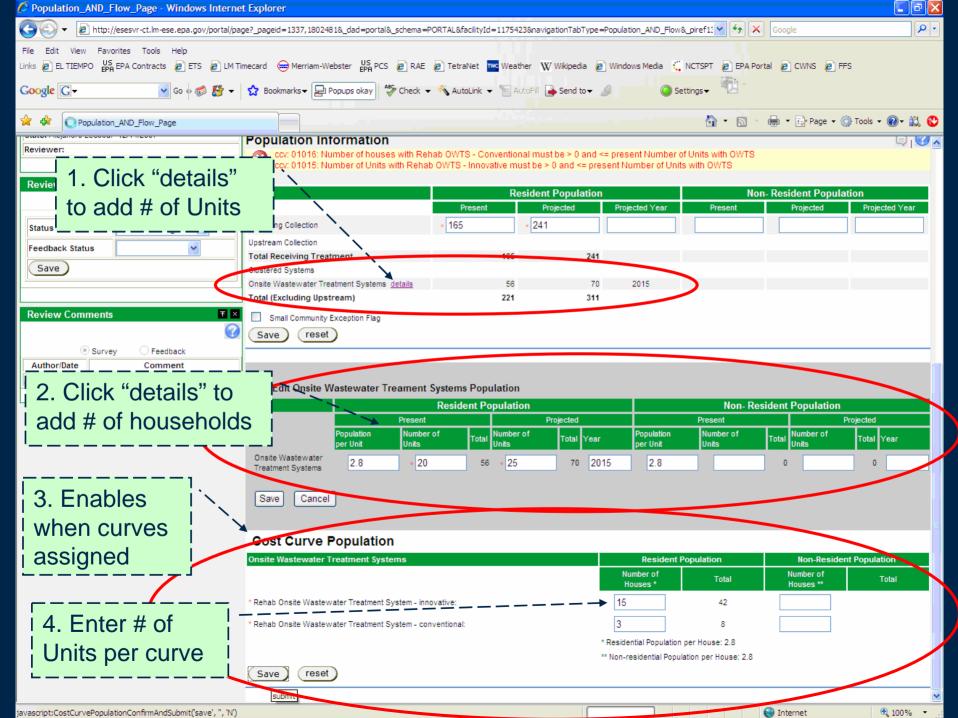


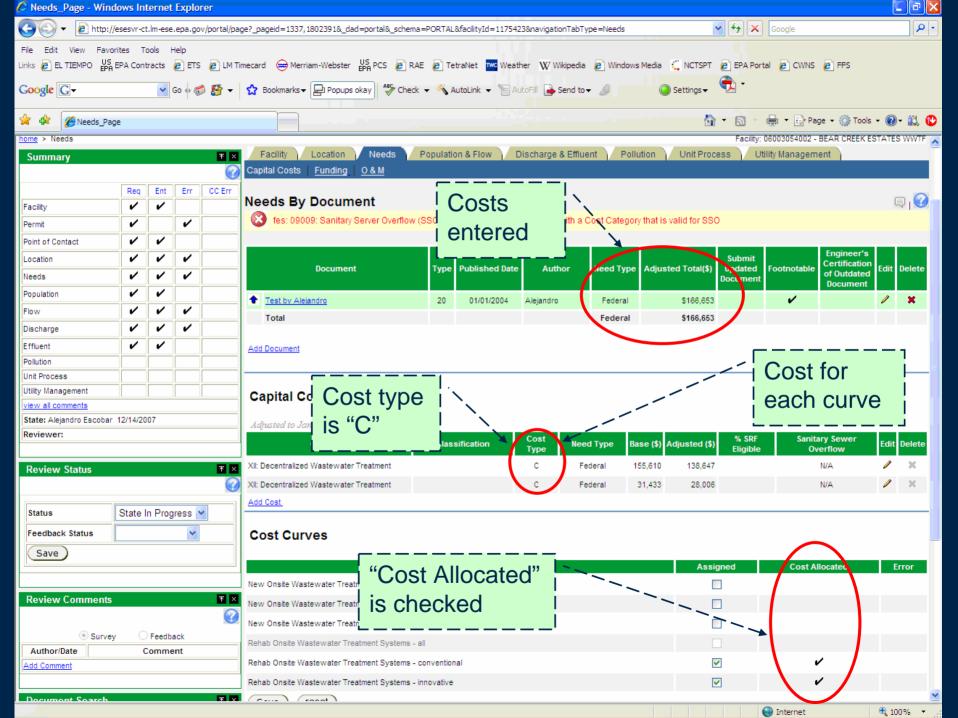






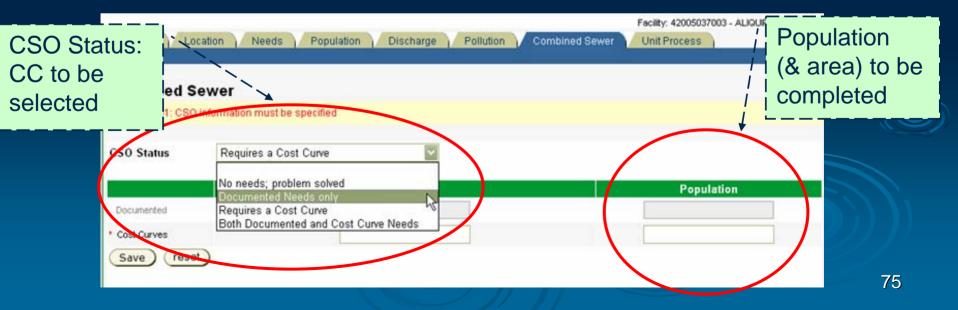






Combined Sewer Cost Curve

- Can only be associated with Document Type 98: CSO Cost Curve
- Requires Combined Sewer data area to be completed.
- Cost curves run for entire Sewershed



Questions

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http://www.epa.gov/cwns

- List of CWNS state & regional coordinators (Where You Live)
- News about CWNS 2008
 - Web seminar schedule, "Questions and Answers," and links to recorded sessions
 - Resources
 - Links to contact information for state & regional NPS,
 Onsite, and Stormwater Coordinators
- Access to CWNS data and Reports to Congress

Next Web Seminar

January 29: Documenting NPS Needs

Contacts & More Information

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Karen Fligger, US EPA 202-564-2992 or fligger.karen@epa.gov

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